ABSTRACT

39   The transmission quality, particularly the symbol or bit error rate, that a digital transmission channel makes available can be determined with traditional methods in that a known bit or symbol sequence that is also known to the receiver is

5   transmitted. The error rate can then be determined in the receiver by a rated-actual comparison. Inventively, an online measured value of the transmission quality is determined in that the signal-to-noise ratio of the average powers of an undisturbed and of a disturbed signal is formed. The symbol or bit error rate can be calculated from the signal-to-noise ratio. The quality measurement is based on the fact that

10   signal values from the set of signal values that are also valid in the receiver are allocated anew to the detected symbols in the receiver, and these signal values are subsequently compared to the actually transmitted signal values.